

CLI

# Avaluació de l'educació secundària obligatòria

Centre: \_\_\_\_\_

Alumne/a: \_\_\_\_\_  
(nom i llinatges)

Grup: \_\_\_\_\_

Primera llengua  
estrangera: anglès

4<sup>t</sup>

d'ESO

curs 2016-2017

Competència lingüística



GOBIERNO  
de ESPAÑA

MINISTERIO  
DE EDUCACIÓN, CULTURA  
Y DEPORTE

MINISTERIO DE ENSEÑO  
DE EDUCACIÓN, FORMACIÓN PROFESIONAL,  
Y UNIVERSIDADES

DIRECCIÓN GENERAL DE EVALUACIÓN  
Y CERTIFICACIÓN EDUCATIVA

inee

Instituto Nacional  
de Evaluación  
Educativa

## INSTRUCCIONS

En aquesta activitat escoltaràs  i llegiràs  una sèrie de textos i hauràs de respondre unes preguntes. Posa molta atenció.

Algunes preguntes tendran quatre respostes possibles, però només una és la correcta. Encercla la lletra que es trobi al seu costat. Mira aquest exemple:

### Example 1

**How many months are there in a year?**

- A. 2 months.
- B. 17 months.
- C. 12 months.
- D. 11 months.

Si decideixes canviar la resposta a una pregunta, ratlla amb una X la teva primera elecció i envolta la resposta correcta. Mira aquest exemple, primer es va triar la resposta A i després es va voler canviar a la C.

### Example 1

**How many months are there in a year?**

- A. 2 months.
- B. 17 months.
- C. 12 months.
- D. 11 months.

A altres preguntes et demanaran que indiquis si les afirmacions són vertaderes o falses. Mira aquest exemple:

### Example 2

**Which of these statements are true and which are false?**

	True	False
The Spanish flag is blue		X
The Spanish flag is yellow	X	
The Spanish flag is red	X	
The Spanish flag is green		X

Si decideixes canviar una resposta, ratlla la X a la resposta que no vols marcar i escriu X a l'altra casella.

Mira aquest exemple en què a la primera afirmació s'havia seleccionat l'opció "Vertader" i s'ha canviat per "Fals":

<b>Example 2</b>		
<b>Which of these statements are true and which are false?</b>		
	<b>True</b>	<b>False</b>
The Spanish flag is blue	<del>X</del>	X
The Spanish flag is yellow	X	
The Spanish flag is red	X	
The Spanish flag is green		X

A altres preguntes et demanaran que omplis buits, que escriguis un text, etc. Segueix atentament les indicacions de cada pregunta i respon **CLARAMENT** a l'espai reservat per a això.

Si t'equivoques, ratlla-ho i indica **CLARAMENT** la nova resposta.

**NO PASSIS LA PÀGINA FINS QUE T'HO INDIQUIN!**

## LISTENING. MOVING TO SPAIN



Two foreign young people are talking on the phone about living and working in Madrid. Listen to their conversation and answer the questions that follow. You will hear the dialogue twice.



(Image created by Freepik)

**1** Where is Andrew calling from?

4CLI1025 He is calling from \_\_\_\_\_

4CLI1025

**2** Are the following statements true or false? Mark with an **X**.

4CLI1026

	True	False
Andrew and Anna haven't talked recently.		
Anna has been living in Spain for a year.		
Anna is working as a conversation teaching assistant.		
Andrew is moving to Madrid next week.		

4CLI1026

**3** Andrew is going to move to Spain because...

4CLI1027

- A. He loves Spain and he wants to learn more about Spanish culture.
- B. He has been offered a job in Madrid.
- C. He is going to study at a university in Madrid.
- D. He wants to make an exchange with a Secondary School in Madrid.

**4** What is the purpose of Andrew's phone call?

4CLI1028

- A. Learning a bit about Spanish secondary schools.
- B. Knowing how Anna is doing in Madrid.
- C. Getting some information to plan his holidays in Spain.
- D. Asking Anna some questions about living and working in Madrid

**5** How did Anna find accommodation in Spain?

4CLI1029

- A. She used a website.
- B. She contacted an agency.
- C. She got in touch with some Spanish students.
- D. She asked some Spanish friends.

**6** What is Andrew worried about before arriving in Spain?

4CLI1030

- A. His flight.
- B. Finding flat mates.
- C. Finding accommodation.
- D. The weather.

**7** Where does Anna recommend Andrew to live?

4CLI1031

- A. In the city centre.
- B. In the outskirts.
- C. Next to the campus.
- D. Next to her flat.

**8** What does Anna say about the students at her school? She says...

4CLI1032

- A. they are great and quiet.
- B. they are obedient.
- C. they are great but talkative.
- D. they are disobedient.

**9** How does Anna describe the teachers she works with?

4CLI1033

- A. They are supportive.
- B. They are unsupportive.
- C. They are respectful.
- D. They are disrespectful.

**10**

In Anna's school, some subjects are taught in English. According to the conversation, write two of them:

4CLI1034

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_



4CLI1034

**11**

What is Anna's opinion about the school she works in?

4CLI1035

- A. She is not happy there, she thinks it is a bad school.
- B. She thinks that many things must be changed.
- C. She is very worried about the teachers and students.
- D. She seems happy, she thinks there is a good organization.

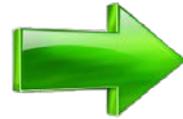
**12**

For Andrew, the conversation with Anna has been...

4CLI1036

- A. Very useful, she has answered all his questions.
- B. Not very useful, she hasn't told him many things about Spain.
- C. Useless, she hasn't answered his questions.
- D. A waste of time, she has told him things he is not interested in.

**Passa a la pàgina següent**



## READING COMPREHENSION. CYCLING



Read the Young cyclists' guide carefully and answer the questions that follow.

### Dangers: what to watch for!

**Riding alone:** Always check with your parents first before you go.

**Sidewalks:** If riding on the sidewalk be careful around people walking. Go slow. Share the sidewalk. Let pedestrians go first and let them know you are coming. Check driveways for cars turning in, or backing out.

**Driveways / Trails / Alleys intersecting with roads:** Stop and look all ways before moving forward. Check first at the sidewalk, and then at the edge of the road. If there are parked cars, move out so that you can see clearly down the street.

**Crossing the Street:** Get off your bike to cross at a crosswalk or busy street. Check all ways, and cross.

**Turning:** Practice looking back over your shoulder without weaving your bike. Shoulder check regularly, and especially before you make a turn.

**Riding in groups:** Always ride in single file.

**Right turning vehicles:** Stay behind a car as you get close to an intersection — don't try to pass. You can get caught between the curb and the car (or worse, a truck), and get squeezed.

**Never ride against traffic:** Drivers aren't looking for bicyclists riding on the left side of the road.

**Surface hazards:** Ride far enough out from the curb to maintain a straight line, steering clear of puddles, sharp objects like bits of glass, debris and holes in the pavement. If you get a flat tire, slow down gently to a stop and walk your bike to avoid ruining the tires and rims.

#### Stop signs and red lights:

Going through a stop sign or red light can be a killer. Make stopping a habit. Practice stopping and starting again. Always stop with your pedal in a good pushing position, so it is easy to start. You will soon get good at it, and you will feel strong as you speed up from your start.

### MAKE YOUR BIKE LEGAL!

#### Equipment **REQUIRED** by law:

1. Helmet: Cyclists under 18 must wear a helmet. Helmets are strongly recommended for cyclists over 18.
2. Lights and reflectors: A white light mounted on the front of your bike, a red reflector on the back at night.
3. Bell or horn.
4. Reflective tape: White reflective tape on the front forks, red reflective tape on the rear stays.

#### **RECOMMENDED** equipment:

5. Rack or basket.
6. Water bottle in holder.
7. Shoes that cover your toes.
8. Red light on the back of the bike for night riding.
9. Bright coloured clothing to be more visible.
10. Bike lock.



**13** According to the text, when you are riding alone:

4CLI1066

- A. You need to check everything.
- B. Your parents should go before you.
- C. Your parents should check everything.
- D. You should ask your parents for permission.

**14** When you ride on the sidewalk ...

4CLI1067

- A. you should warn pedestrians that you are coming.
- B. speed is not very important.
- C. you go first but slow.
- D. you don't need to check driveways.

**15** Order the steps you should take when riding through road intersections. Write **1**, **2** or **3**.

4CLI1068

Look onto the road beyond any parked cars	
Halt in order to look all ways	
Look first for people on the sidewalk	



4CLI1068

**16** When you do a "shoulder check", you...

4CLI1069

- A. check that you can stretch your arm.
- B. make sure your shoulder is straight.
- C. look back while keeping a straight line.
- D. ride without weaving your bike.

**17** When you ride with other people, you should ride...

4CLI1070

- A. in groups, in one or more files.
- B. in single file.
- C. in groups or single file, it doesn't matter.
- D. in several groups of one file

**18** What side do drivers expect you to ride? On the \_\_\_\_\_ side

4CLI1071



4CLI1071

**19** What kind of pavement hazards should you avoid? Mark **TWO** examples with an **X**.

4CLI1072

pools of water	
flat tires	
Pointy objects	
rims	

4CLI1072

**20** Why is it convenient to leave your pedal in pushing position when you stop?

4CLI1073

- A. Because it's safer.
- B. Because it's easier to get going again.
- C. Because it's a habit.
- D. Because it's easier to stop.

**21** You must wear a helmet if you are \_\_\_\_\_.

4CLI1074

4CLI1074

**22** Write one device that is required by law in order to make warning sounds:  
a \_\_\_\_\_.

4CLI1075

4CLI1075

**23** What should you wear to be more easily seen?

4CLI1076

- A. Yellow reflective tape.
- B. Shoes with lights.
- C. A helmet with a headlamp.
- D. Bright coloured clothing.

**24** Match if the equipment is required or recommended, according to the text:

4CLI1077

Write **1, 2** or **3**.

- (1) Front white light
- (2) Back red reflector
- (3) Back red light

Required at night	
Required at all times	
Recommended for night riding	

4CLI1077

**Passa a la pàgina següent**



## WRITING. THE INTERNET IS WATCHING YOU



Read the blog entry below and do the following tasks:

Monday 24/02/2017

### THE INTERNET IS WATCHING YOU!

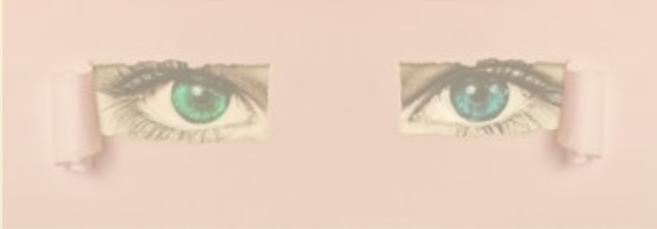


Image taken from <http://pixabay.com>

Last week I listened to an interesting radio programme on the consequences we might have to face in the future after posting things on the Internet.

We all upload photos and videos, we post comments and send messages almost every day. But where does all that information go to later? It is impossible to know, although there is no doubt that everything is saved on the net even if we delete them. Scary, isn't it? It seems that the Internet is watching us, like Big Brother.

Posted by: Jane Shanks at 9:30 pm

Labels: Internet, discussion

25

**TASK A:** Post a comment giving your opinion on AT LEAST THREE of these questions:

4CLI1037 a  
4CLI1048

- How risky can going online be for us?
- Do you think social networking sites are safe enough?
- What type of information should we not post online, if any?
- What possible bad use of the information that we leave on the Internet can people make?



**27**

**TASK C.** Rewrite the following sentences using a relative pronoun.

4CLI1052 Most online services require the acceptance of their conditions. We all use them.

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a) 4CLI1052

4CLI1053 I know a couple of people. They have been cyberbullied recently.

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b) 4CLI1053

